

Search for scalar bottom quarks and third-generation leptoquarks in  $p\bar{p}$  collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$  TeV.

Extra Figures for public presentations

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We report the results of a search for pair production of scalar bottom quarks ( $\tilde{b}_1$ ) and third-generation leptoquarks in  $5.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of  $p\bar{p}$  collisions at the D0 experiment of the Fermilab Tevatron Collider. Scalar bottom quarks are assumed to decay to a neutralino ( $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ ) and a  $b$  quark, and we set 95% C.L. lower limits on their production in the  $(m_{\tilde{b}_1}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0})$  mass plane such as  $m_{\tilde{b}_1} > 247$  GeV for  $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 0$  and  $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} > 110$  GeV for  $160 < m_{\tilde{b}_1} < 200$  GeV. The leptoquarks are assumed to decay to a tau neutrino and a  $b$  quark with branching fraction  $B$ , and we set a 95% C.L. lower limit of 247 GeV on the mass of a charge-1/3 third-generation scalar leptoquark for  $B = 1$ .

I. EXTRA FIGURES.

Figures 1 – 7 are proposed for public talks.

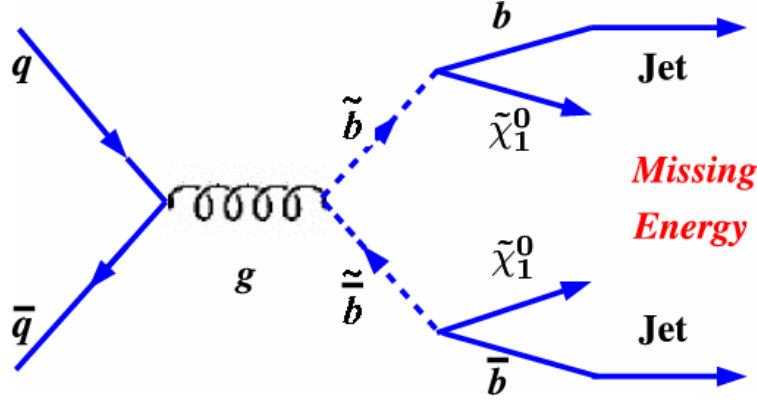


FIG. 1: Feynman diagram of the  $\tilde{b}_1 \bar{\tilde{b}}_1 \rightarrow b \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \bar{b} \tilde{\chi}_1^0$  process

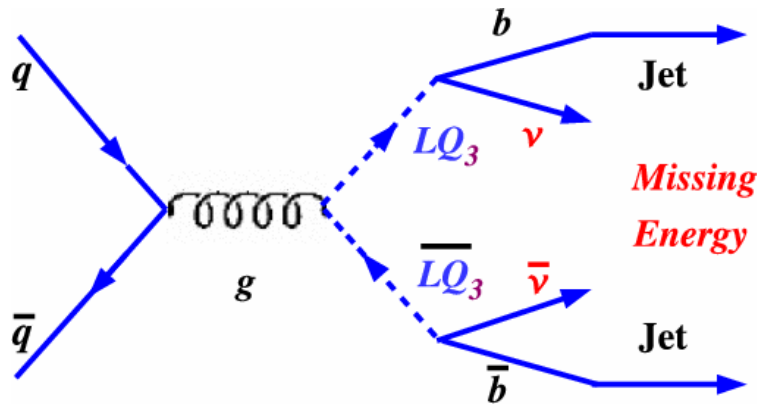


FIG. 2: Feynman diagram of the  $LQ_3 \bar{LQ}_3 \rightarrow b \bar{b} \nu \bar{\nu}$  process.

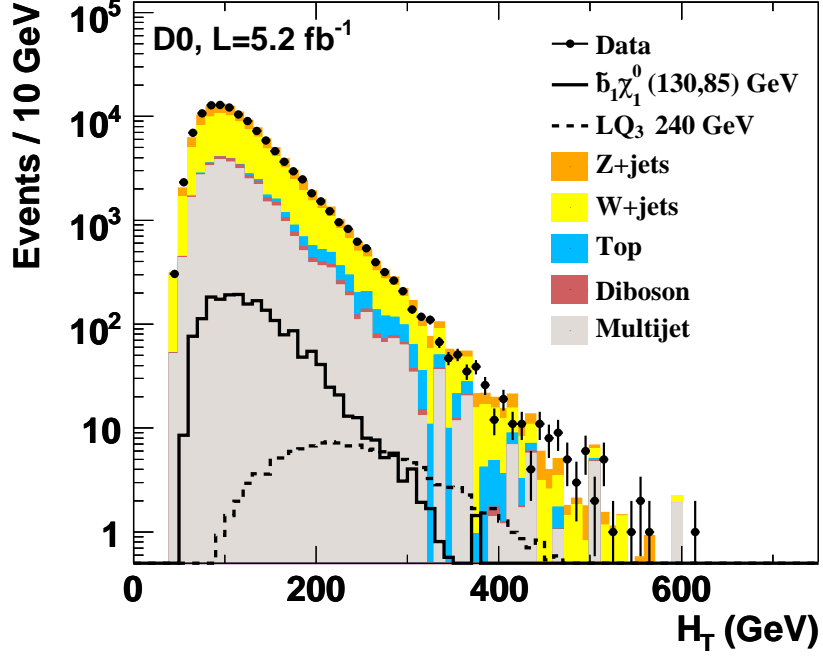


FIG. 3: The  $H_T$  distribution in the signal sample before  $b$ -tagging. The points with the error bars represent data while the shaded histograms show the individual contributions of the background processes. Signals with  $(m_{\tilde{b}_1}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}) = (130, 85)$  GeV and  $m_{LQ} = 240$  GeV are shown as solid and dashed lines, respectively.

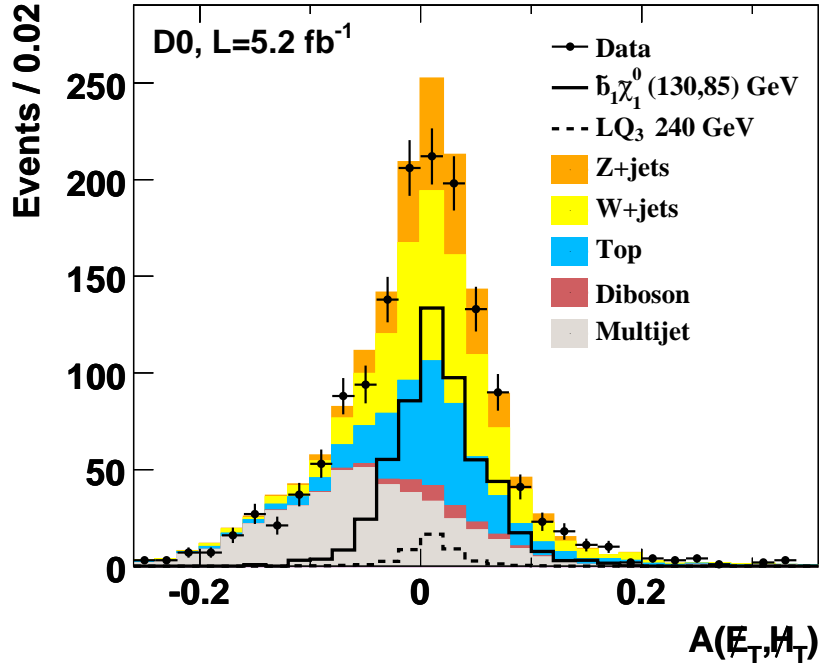


FIG. 4: The  $A(E_T, H_T) \equiv (E_T - H_T) / (E_T + H_T)$  distribution after  $b$ -tagging. The points with the error bars represent data while the shaded histograms show the individual contributions of the background processes. Signals with  $(m_{\tilde{b}_1}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}) = (130, 85)$  GeV and  $m_{LQ} = 240$  GeV are shown as solid and dashed lines, respectively.

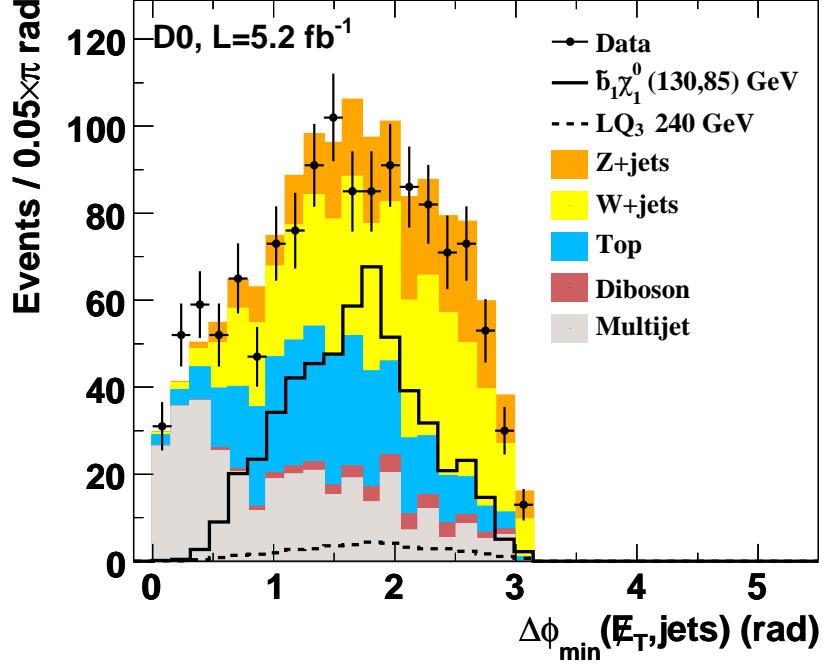


FIG. 5: The  $\Delta\phi_{\min}(\cancel{E}_T, jets)$  distribution after b-tagging and the  $0.1 < A(\cancel{E}_T, \cancel{H}_T) < 0.2$  requirement. The points with the error bars represent data while the shaded histograms show the individual contributions of the background processes. Signals with  $(m_{\tilde{b}_1}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}) = (130, 85)$  GeV and  $m_{LQ} = 240$  GeV are shown as solid and dashed lines, respectively.

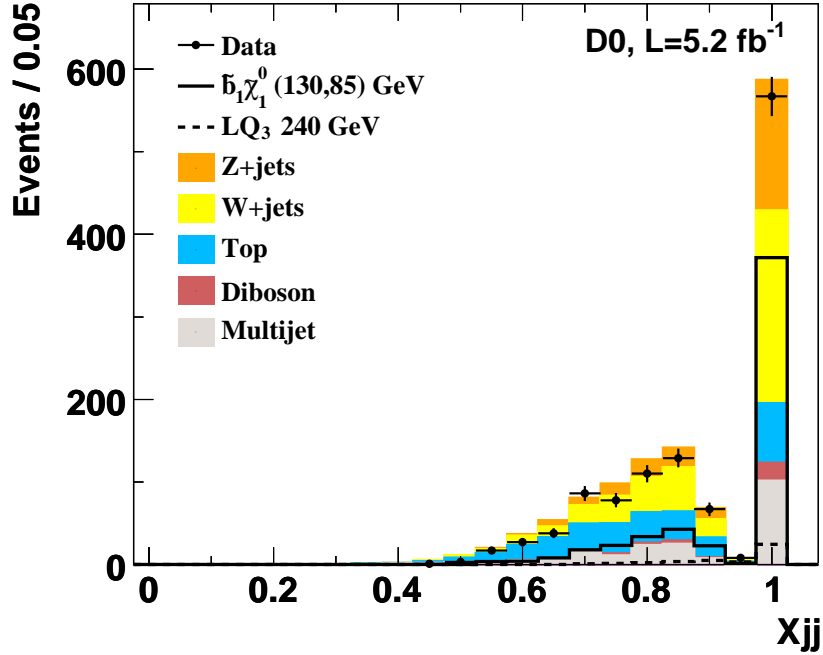


FIG. 6: The  $X_{jj} = ((E_T^{jet1} + E_T^{jet2}) / H_T)$  distribution after b-tagging and the  $0.1 < A(\cancel{E}_T, \cancel{H}_T) < 0.2$  and the  $\Delta\phi_{\min}(\cancel{E}_T, jets) > 0.6$  rad requirements. The points with the error bars represent data while the shaded histograms show the individual contributions of the background processes. Signals with  $(m_{\tilde{b}_1}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}) = (130, 85)$  GeV and  $m_{LQ} = 240$  GeV are shown as solid and dashed lines, respectively.

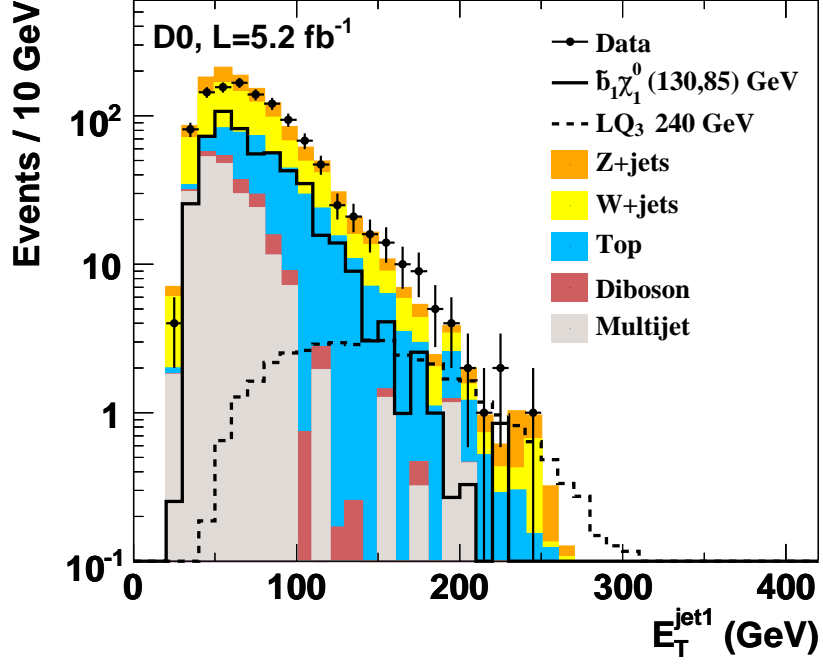


FIG. 7: The leading jet  $E_T$  distribution after after b-tagging and the  $0.1 < A(\cancel{E}_T, \cancel{H}_T) < 0.2$  and  $\Delta\phi_{min}(\cancel{E}_T, jets) > 0.6$  rad requirements. The points with the error bars represent data while the shaded histograms show the individual contributions of the background processes. Signals with  $(m_{\tilde{b}_1}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}) = (130, 85)$  GeV and  $m_{LQ} = 240$  GeV are shown as solid and dashed lines, respectively.

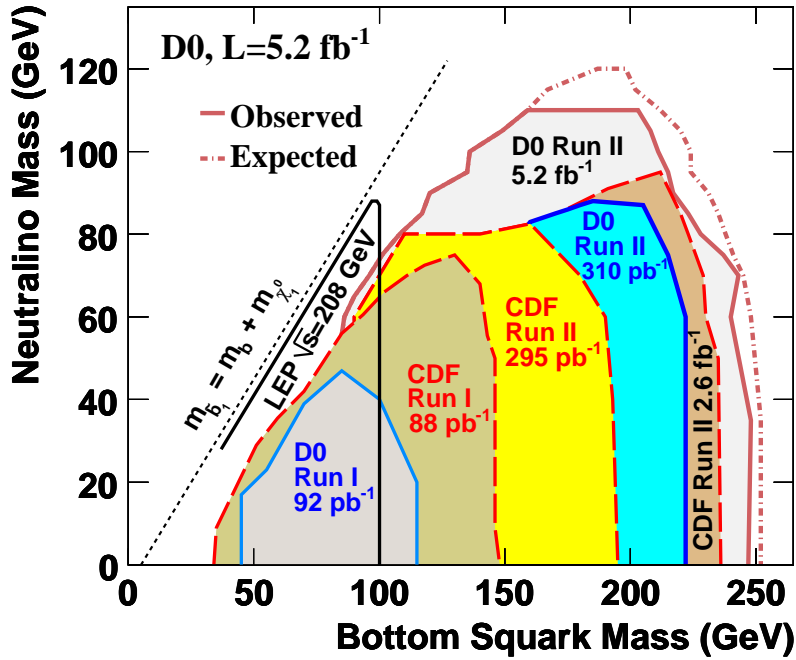


FIG. 8: The 95% C.L. exclusion contour in the  $(m_{\tilde{b}_1}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0})$  plane. Also shown are results from previous searches at LEP [1] and the Tevatron [2, 3].

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- [1] LEPSUSYWG: ALEPH, DELPHI, L3, and OPAL Collaborations, <http://lepsusy.web.cern.ch/lepsusy>, Report No. LEPSUSYWG/04-02.1.
  - [2] V.M. Abazov *et al.* (D0 Collaboration), Phys. Rev. Lett. **97**, 171806 (2006); V.M. Abazov *et al.* (D0 Collaboration), Phys. Rev. D **60**, R031101 (1999).
  - [3] T. Aaltonen *et al.* (CDF Collaboration), Phys. Rev. Lett. **76**, 072010 (2007); T. Affolder *et al.* (CDF Collaboration), Phys. Rev. Lett. **84**, 5704 (2000). T. Aaltonen *et al.* (CDF Collaboration), Phys. Rev. Lett. **105**, 081802 (2010).